[*CONFIDENTIAL.*] [No. 43 of 1875.]

REPORT ON NATIVE PAPERS

FOR

The Week ending the 23rd October 1875.

WHO can say, asks the *Sulabha Samáchár* of the 19th October, that there are no more Abdullas and Shere Alis in India? Special measures should be taken to guard the person of the Prince of Wales while in this country. Let there be no failure in this respect. Even the slightest scratch on the person of His Royal Highness would be enough to make us ashamed. Precautionary measures should also be adopted for guarding all articles belonging to the Prince. SULABHA SAMACHAR, October 19th, 1875.

2. The same paper is highly gratified to find that the Government of India has, in a recent circular, directed the attention of the Railway Companies to the duty of consulting the comfort and convenience of the third-class passengers, who constitute the chief portion of their passenger-traffic, and from whom the greater portion of their income is derived. The subject has been repeatedly brought to the notice of the public and Government by the newspapers; and the rules now laid down by Government will, if carried out into practice, prove highly beneficial. The editor, however, would like to add to them the following:— SULABHA SAMACHAR.

(1.) Better carriages, with special accommodations for bathing, should be provided for females.

(2.) Arrangements should be made for providing some sort of separate carriage with healthy accommodations for third-class passengers, who travel a distance of more than two hundred miles.

(3.) A female should be appointed to collect tickets from the female passengers.

(4.) It should be ruled and seen that no public woman gets admission into the female carriages.

3. The same paper hopes that, the visit of the Prince of Wales to India will have the beneficial effect of removing the ill-feelings that now exist between the Natives and Anglo-Indians. The intercourse of Native Princes and Chiefs with His Royal Highness will endear him to them, and the visit will teach the oppressive and overbearing Anglo-Indians to be generous and considerate towards the children of the soil. SULABHA SAMACHAR.

4. Adverting to the recent suicide at Calcutta of a young Hindu widow by opium, the same paper asks Government to be careful in respect to the sale of this drug, now that suicides among females are mostly committed by having recourse to it.

SULABHA SAMACHAR, October 19th, 1875.

5. A correspondent of the same paper complains that in the districts of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, and Midnapore liquor-shops are seen almost everywhere within a short distance of each other. These are frequented by the lower orders of natives, and are kept open day and night. Murders are frequent in these localities, while the Police is inefficient and indifferent. Government is besought to see that the Police keeps a sharp eye on the doings of these low people, and that the liquor-shops are removed from where they stand on the road-side to the interior of the village, and are closed at 4 P.M. every day.

BEHAR BANDHU, October 20th, 1875.

6. The editor of the *Behár Bandhu*, of the 20th October, severely upbraids his countrymen with pursuing, to this day, the course adopted by their forefathers, without any effort at improvement, and following the track marked out for ages; especially in the case of mortgages of landed property. It is a matter of wonder to many that, notwithstanding an interest varying from 1½ to 3 per cent. per mensem, the mortgagees of land seem to derive no profit from the transaction. The editor then proceeds to lay down the few following rules for the guidance of the above class of investors of capital:—

1*st*.—Ascertain whether the land proposed to be mortgaged belongs to the mortgagor: if so, what proofs are forthcoming in support thereof.

2*nd*.—What proof there is of the mortgagor's possession.

3*rd*.—The proof as to the exact value of the land.

4*th*.—Whether the land has been previously alienated or otherwise settled, causing a decrease in its value; whether the proposed mortgagor has been in possession within the last 12 years; if so, whether he or the previous owner had ever executed any deed with reference to it; if it has been alienated or mortgaged, whether such transaction has been duly registered; if not, then whether any time is yet remaining within which it may be registered; or if there is any necessity to register it.

5*th*.—Whether the land in question is under any attachment on account of execution of decree?

6*th*.—Whether any suit with reference to the land has been instituted within the last twelve years.

7*th*.—If money has been advanced on mortgage of the land, and the sum cannot be repaid at the expiry of the stipulated term, and an action be brought and the land put up for sale by auction, can any objection be raised under section 246 of Act VIII of 1859?

8*th*.—Could the auction sale be stayed on an objection being raised under section 246.

9*th*.—Whether the provisions contained in the mortgage bond have been exactly acted up to or not?

The editor concludes here by saying that, though these are the principal points to be considered with reference to the question of mortgages of landed property, yet he purposes reverting to the subject in a future issue.

BEHAR BANDHU.

7. Adverting to the recent orders passed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with reference to the supply of official papers to the press, this paper urges that like orders should be issued to all the mofussil authorities to supply the mofussil newspapers with information on matters of public interest, which are recorded in their respective offices. If this be not done, the mofussil papers will be placed at a considerable disadvantage.

8. In noticing the laudable efforts of Munshi Pyárilál towards the diminution of marriage expenses, the editor of this paper recommends Government to pass a law enacting that money borrowed for purposes of gambling, extravagant and useless expenses, or debasing occupations, can not be recovered in courts of justice. With reference to the present extravagance in marriages, the editor remarks that if the *Munis*, who were very poor of old, managed to have their sons and daughters married, why then cannot the present generation follow the same course? Bengal Harkaru, October 20th, 1875.

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,
The 23rd October 1875.

JOHN ROBINSON,
Government Bengali Translator.

List of Native Newspapers received and examined for the Week ending the 23rd October 1875.

No.	Names.	Place of publication.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Date.
1	"Sulabha Samáchár" ...	Calcutta	Weekly ...	19th October.
2	"Behár Bandhu" (*in Hindí*)	Patna	Ditto ...	20th ditto.
3	"Samáchár Chandriká" ...	Calcutta	Bi-weekly ...	21st ditto.
4	"Jám-Jahán-numá" (*in Persian*).	Ditto	Weekly ...	15th ditto.
5	"Urdu Guide" (*in Urdu*) ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	16th ditto.

Bengal Secretariat Press.

A. G.—Reg. No. 3703.